

| Division. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sukkur | 365 | 418 |
| Naushahro | 38 | 629 |
| Hyderabad | 180 | 93 |
| Jerruck | 121 | 22 |
| Total | 704 | 1,162 |

118. Applications for free grants are very seldom refused, and the people are allowed to enjoy the bounty of Government to the fullest extent possible so long as they come forward to ask for it. It has been seriously proposed to allow villagers residing in the vicinity of the forests to help themselves with small timber for their agricultural as well as domestic wants, that is to say, without any "troublesome preliminaries," as they are called. It is true that a large quantity of dead wood lies rotting on the ground in some forests which are heavily flooded, and at first sight it would appear that no harm would be done, but on the contrary the people would be willing to work harmoniously with the Department, if they are allowed to have free access to the forests. In Sind, however, such a procedure would not answer, simply because the forest subordinates and the villagers, as a rule, work rather too well together against the interests of the State so long as their own are not at stake. It is admitted that more liberality should be shown, and the Department is ready to let the ryots have as many thorns as they want as well as all the timber they require for agricultural and other purposes, but it is forgotten that beggars cannot be choosers, and if these small privileges are not exercised under proper supervision, they are likely to be abused to the detriment of the forests.

IV.—Produce removed by right-holders and under privileges.

119. Only rights of way and water exist in the Sind forests. The subjoined statement shows the number of cattle that were allowed to graze free and the value of the grazing enjoyed by them compared with the results of the previous year:—

| Division. | No. of cattle. | | Value of grazing. | |
|------------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. |
| Sukkur | 7,875 | 10,435 | 9,782 | 12,883 |
| Naushahro | 6,895 | 5,226 | 1,503 | 1,204 |
| Hyderabad | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jerruck | 79 | 54 | 101 | 40 |
| Total | 14,849 | 15,715 | 11,386 | 14,127 |

V.—Summary of Produce removed from Forests.

Summary of produce. 120. The following is a summary of produce removed from the forests:—

| Description of material. | Number or quantity. |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Timber C. ft. | 317,692 |
| Firewood and charcoal " | 16,739,439 |
| Babul seed Mds. | 10 |
| Munj reed Bundles. | 819 |
| Sar reed Do. | 402 |
| Kanh grass Do. | 2,073 |
| Dabh grass Do. | 2,116 |
| Jhau brushwood Do. | 2,394 |
| Babul bark Mds. | 1,122 |
| Tooth brushes Bundles. | 730 |